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HANDS CLASP.

President McKinley Calls on President Dole.

Meeting of Two Brave and Christian Gentlemen.

The Reception Devoid of Display or Ostentation.

Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee Meet the Hawaiian Executive at the Depot. Exchanges of Courtesies.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Dole of Hawaii arrived here at 2:10 p.m., and in behalf of the government was welcomed by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee. The Presidential party was escorted by storm clouds all the way, and it was three hours after the schedule time that the train swung into the Baltimore and Ohio depot. A crowd of several hundred had assembled on North Capitol street, and three platoons of mounted policemen were on hand to act as an escort.

As the train came to a stop, Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee stepped on the rear platform and were met by Assistant Secretary Crider, who conducted them inside for the first greetings to President and Mrs. Dole and the party. There was a brief and informal exchange of greetings, and the party then proceeded to the waiting carriages. As they alighted, Secretary Sherman and President Dole, with Mrs. Dole, standing between them, were photographed. Then Secretary Sherman offered his arm to Mrs. Dole, and escorted her to President McKinley's carriage. The platoons of officers wheeled about, the spirited bay of the White House stepped off at a lively gallop, and the party proceeded to the Arlington, where the Hawaiian Executive will be the nation's guest.

In the second carriage were Minister Hatch of Hawaii, Assistant Secretary Crider and Mr. Dole's private secretary. Following this was the carriage of Assistant Secretary Adee and Dr. Day, the physician of President Dole. The fourth carriage contained Maj. Edwards, representing the army, and Lieutenant-Commander Phelps, representing the navy. There was no military display, simplicity being the order, by President Dole's request. The Arlington was reached about 2:30 p.m. Secretary Sherman, accompanied by Col. Bingham, was notified by telephone of the arrival and soon appeared, bearing the congratulations of President McKinley and requesting to be informed when it would be most convenient for the President of the Hawaiian Republic to receive him in person. It was arranged that soon after the arrival of the train, President Dole would notify President McKinley of their readiness to receive him.

The apartments to which the distinguished guests were assigned were on the second floor, facing Vermont avenue and I street. The drawing-room is in the corner, and next, on the same side, are the private parlors of President and Mrs. Dole. The private dining-room adjoins the drawing-room on the I-street front. The furnishings of the apartments are rich, but apparently there had been no effort at display. The decorations consisted almost entirely of American Beauty roses, which have been tastefully arranged on the mantels and tables.

President McKinley's call was entirely formal, and did not last more than fifteen minutes. He was accompanied by Mr. Porter and Col. Bingham, and was met by Assistant Secretary Crider and Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian Minister, who introduced them to President Dole. Mrs. President Dole was met by the other members of the party. After a mutual exchange of courtesies, President McKinley returned to the White House.

At 4:35 o'clock President Dole returned the visit of President McKinley. He drove over to the White House in a magnificent limousine carriage, in company with Minister Hatch and Mr. Crider, and his private secretary, Maj. Laucka. At the entrance to the White House, a party was met by Col. Bingham and the party was led at once by him to the elevator, whence they were soon transferred to the library on the second floor. There, President McKinley was in waiting, and gave his guests a greeting, and after a few words of general conversation, they retired to a couch and spent about five minutes in conversation. It was said that the talk was purely unofficial and personal after the reception the party was escorted down the stairs and returned to the hotel.

FOR SOCIAL PRESTIGE.
Mrs. Joe Carter Working to Get Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Restored.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Joseph O. Carter of Honolulu, who comes to the United States as an opponent of an annexation, arrived in Washington last evening, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. He is the elder brother of the late Henry A. P. Carter, Minister of Hawaii. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have rooms at the Ebbitt House, where the ex-Queen of Hawaii and the Hawaiian delegates, representing organizations opposed to annexation, are settled for the winter, or at least while the treaty shall be before the Senate. It does not appear that the Hawaiian delegates have made much, if any, progress in their efforts to defeat annexation.

that exists between his wife and ex-Queen Liliuokalani. Mrs. Carter, as is well known to her Honolulu friends, has never ceased to regret the social régime of the monarchy. While Carter has come to Washington to oppose annexation, it is certain he is here also to serve the best interests of the ex-Queen should the treaty of annexation be ratified. Carter was asked if he thought the republic strong enough to resist outside aggression. "Yes," he replied, "I believe, as long as we behave ourselves and do the right thing, we will not be disturbed by outside aggression. It has been so in the past, and why not in the future? You see, I never believed in the Japanese scare, that Hawaii was in any danger from Japan. There was trouble over immigration, and I sent a cruiser with a commissioner to look after the interests of the Japanese. But it was just what Great Britain or Germany would do under similar circumstances. There are 45,000 Asiatics in Hawaii. Whose fault is it? Why, the Hawaiians. The planters will insist upon having new immigrants, and under the treaty with Japan they can. On some of the smaller plantations the trouble is a little more serious, and it works well with the Japanese."

GAINED THEIR POINT.
Two Hundred Thousand Coal-diggers' Wages are Advanced.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The interstate convention of bituminous coal operators and miners closed last night as the close of the tenth day of its deliberations. The miners seem to have gained their point, and 200,000 soft-coal diggers will secure an advance of 10 cents a ton and a uniform rate of eight hours with a uniform day of eight hours. The agreement, for the most part, was reached by a vote of 2 to 1. The agreement will take effect on April 1, was adopted with but two dissenting votes. The scale is based upon a 55-cent rate in the Pittsburgh district for screened coal, with a relative price for run of mine digging. The rate in the Pittsburgh district was referred to a committee consisting of the national executive board of the miners' union, the district presidents and secretaries, and two operators from each State.

HE'S A GOOD THING.

BROWN'S CHICAGO FLOCK DESIROUS OF RETAINING HIM.

One Member Says They May as Well Keep Him—Mrs. Brown Says Nothing—A Letter on the Way and the Penitent Preacher Will Follow in a Few Days.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—[Exclusive Green-Sheet.] The lecture-room of Green-street Congregational Church was crowded this evening when the regular weekly prayer meeting was held. The subject of the evening was "The Church and the World." The pastor, Rev. C. O. Brown, has taken a leading role. Rev. J. C. Armstrong, superintendent of the Chicago City Mission, conducted the service, and at the conclusion made a few brief remarks, speaking in a general way of the sorrow which had come to the congregation, and urging that the church be not hasty in action, but wait and seek divine guidance in whatever course was indicated.

Treasurer Carl Siebert read a telegram from Brown, asking that he state to the church that he resigned, and that he was willing to accept the resignation of D. P. Hanson, chairman of the board of trustees, if it was voted to do so. The resignation was accepted for one week, and a decision was made to consider the resignation. The deacons are not outspoken, preferring, as Deacon William Tomlinson said, to wait until Mr. Brown returns to the city, and then to consider the resignation. The members, so far as could be learned, favor a refusal to consider the withdrawal as final.

F. H. Stone, a member, said this afternoon: "We know what was said about Dr. Brown when he came to us, and although we did not know how he was true, we were willing to receive him as pastor. What is the use of letting him go now? We might as well keep him. I am in favor of retaining him. I have been speaking with a good many members, and they, with very few exceptions, feel as I do."

Mr. Stone received a telegram this afternoon from Brown, thanking the Green-street people for standing by him, and stating that he would be home in a few days. Whatever action the members will be by the entire membership of the church.

Mrs. Brown was seen this afternoon, but had nothing to say. She had not heard from him, and it is not known what action will be taken by the Chicago association, the local body of Congregational ministers, in case members of Green-street Church vote to retain Brown.

OVERWHELMED WITH INVITATIONS.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Dr. C. O. Brown said today:

"I said nothing to any of the Chicago friends after I had determined on the course I have pursued, for the reason that I thought San Francisco the proper place for my acknowledgment. I have written to the Chicago friends, and if it is members so desire, I will, upon my return, say face to face what duty requires. I have no desire to escape any utterance or situation which duty now requires. "I have seen many of the friends whose support I accepted upon a false basis, and shall see others to make what amount I can. Without exception they have received me with a kindness which is both surprising and gratifying, and, to my mind, a very superior illustration of Christian charity. "The members of Bay Conference who were justly opposing me, have overwhelmed me with invitations to their homes, some of which I have already availed myself of; others I shall avail myself of in the near future. I do not know how soon I shall return to Chicago; not until I have done what duty requires here."

TELLER'S PLEA

Would Retire if it Would Help Bimetallism.

Sales of Bonds to Pay Expenses Were not Necessary.

Mr. Lodge Springs a Joker on the Colorado Senator.

House Refuses to Strike Out the Carlisle Indian-School Appropriation—Heat Over the Proposed Reduction of Letter-carriers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—For more than six hours the Senate had under discussion the Teller resolution providing that the government pay the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States in silver. By agreement, the resolution and amendments pending are to be voted on before adjournment tomorrow. The debate was devoid of sensational incidents and acrimonious colloquies which characterized that of yesterday, but it was replete with arguments and oratory.

The time was consumed by Mr. Teller (Silver Rep.) of Colorado and Mr. Daniel (Dem.) of Virginia, who supported the resolution, and Mr. Hoar (Rep.) of Massachusetts and Mr. Platt (Rep.) of Connecticut in opposition to it. All delivered set speeches except Mr. Hoar, whose speech was in reply to some points advanced by Mr. Teller yesterday. No other business was transacted.

The House devoted another day to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation Bill, most of the time being consumed as on the two preceding days in discussing extraneous subjects. By far the most interesting feature of the day was the debate on the question of reducing the mail-carrier service in the large cities owing to the failure of the Senate to attach the estimated deficiency of \$160,000 to the Urgent Deficiency Bill.

This subject has been agitating the metropolitan cities ever since the order was issued for cutting down the force on February 1. A dozen representatives from as many different cities protested against the proposed reduction, and urged an immediate appropriation, when Chairman Lusk of the Postoffice Committee and Chairman Cannon of the Appropriation Committee allayed the wrath of the members by assuring them that there was no occasion for alarm; that the service could not possibly suffer until June, by which time there would be ample opportunity to pass a deficiency appropriation. Mr. Lusk made strong words in his criticism of the Postoffice Department officials, and promised some interesting discussion in connection with the motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian School was defeated after considerable debate.

The conference report on the Urgent Deficiency Bill was adopted.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.
REGULAR SESSION.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—SENATE—At the opening of the Senate today.

Points of the News in Today's Times.
SUMMARY.
Associated Press night report, including commercial, 13,880 words.
Times exclusive dispatches, 16,750 words; day report, 10,500 words—total 26,055 23

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Hawailian President the nation's guest....Indianapolis Monetary Convention....McKenna takes his seat as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Stock-growers' convention at Denver full of optimists....Preparations being made to rush work on Nicaragua Canal....Huntington to build a dry dock at Newport News....Merchants' Association of New York offers a currency plan....Another man says he has seen Mrs. Luegert....Union Pacific mortgage-bond sale....Railroads fighting for Alaska traffic....Civil-service Commission attacked....Statehood bills beaten....Prof. Schenck selling his sex secret....Numbers of babies murdered near New York....Bicycle Michael suing for divorce. Hanna's son sued for divorce....Bicycle grind at Pittsburg....Intense cold in Idaho....Senator Teller rides his hobby in a great match....Severe earthquake at Helena, Ark.
Coast—Page 3.
Railroad to Dawson commenced....Three steamers carry 1000 gold-seekers. Rear-Admiral McNair discusses the Chinese situation....Weather and crop report....Mail advices from the Philippines....B'nai B'rith elect officers. Yuba City fruit-grower shoots himself. Murder trial at Sonora....San Rafael woman commits suicide....Mattie Overman swears to her relations with Rev. Mr. Brown....Fresno's growing ambition....British cruiser bound for Chile....Mining case decided at Elko, Nev....Mojave man kills himself....San Francisco man confesses to murder. Jubilee games at San Francisco.
At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Dispatches were also received from Newton, Kan.; Denver, Memphis, Tenn.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Chicago, Washington, Berlin, London, Cincinnati, New York, San Francisco and other places.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.
Caldwell and Harris discharged by a Calabasas Justice and immediately arrested....Webb blocks business in the Board of Education....Death of Col. S. J. Lewis....Wilson estate litigation ended....Chamber of Commerce will have a banquet....Cuban League indorses Capt. Mahoney....Chinese immigrants discharged from custody. Guardianship....Bessett....Schilling on trial....Roger Barnes held on three charges....Whittier trustees adopt plans for new buildings....Fire engines not yet submitted to boiler inspector....Demands for street sweeping cut down.
San Francisco—Page 11.
Diphtheria epidemic feared at San Bernardino....Oratorical contest at Claremont....Heavy fruit shipments from Pomona....Many prospective bidders on San Pedro breakwater....Detective Cooper found guilty at Santa Ana....No water carnival at San Diego....Fred Wagner held for forgery at Santa Barbara....Redlands preparing for Washington's birthday....Lamanda Park suicide....Cold wave does damage in Riverside county.
Financial and Commercial—Page 10.
Petroleum dull....Oil transactions at Oil City....San Francisco produce quotations....American securities rise steadily at London....Cattle quotations....Warship Maine's movements act as a bull factor at New York. California dried fruits....Wheat easier on callboard at San Francisco....Coast produce....San Francisco mining exchange quotations.
By Cable—Pages 2, 3.
Germany protecting her sugar industry....British outnumbered in Chinese waters—Large German forces arrive at Kiaochow....German and British warships gathering at Havana....British gunboat seizes a vessel carrying arms to Beluchistan....Spain sending a warship to this country....Artillery battle with Cuban insurgents.

Mr. Hale of Maine presented the report of the conference on the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, and the report was agreed to.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire secured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the Attorney-General for a report as to whether there have been recent violations of the Constitution in Louisiana by the exclusion from service on juries in the United States of duly qualified citizens on account of color.

Upon motion of Mr. Vest of Missouri the Senate took up the Teller resolution. The debate was opened by Mr. Teller of Colorado, the author of the resolution. He said he would permit no man to excel him in honor or good faith. "I would do nothing," he said, "that would bring about such a condition of affairs as would be disgraceful, whatever the opinion of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) may be of my opinions or convictions. The Massachusetts Senator tried to make it appear that my position was on a parallel with the making of a ten-dollar piece out of a copper cent. Such a proposition I do not advance, and I do not think it would find much support in this or any other legislative body."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
Mr. Teller said he was willing to retire from public life if by so doing he could bring about an international bimetallic agreement. He maintained that the existing contract concerning the money in which the bonds of the United States were payable could not be changed without action of Congress.

One of the parties to the contract—and the government had a right to all the advantages the contract afforded it—Mr. Fairbanks asked Mr. Teller whether the present Secretary of the Treasury was now paying out only gold in liquidation of the bonded obligations of the government. "I do not know," replied Mr. Teller, "what the Secretary of the Treasury is doing. My relations with the present administration are not such as to enable me to obtain information of its acts."

Being further pressed by Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Teller said his belief was that the administration was paying the interest on certain obligations of the government, no such obligations themselves having matured, in gold. "I have absolute information," he reported Mr. Fairbanks, "that the administration is paying the obligations I refer to in legal-tender notes. On January 1, \$200,000,000 of bonds matured. I am informed by the Secretary of the Treasury that these bonds were paid not in gold, not in silver, but in legal-tender notes."

"If that be so," said Mr. Teller, "we might as well discontinue this debate and take a vote upon the pending resolution now."

The point had been reached, thought Mr. Teller, when an effort was being made by the national administration to put the country on a gold basis. He thought there had been too much sophistry and evasion of the financial question among those who discussed it during the past twenty years, and in his opinion the time had arrived for all parties to walk squarely up to the cannon's mouth of the question and deal fairly and honestly with themselves and the people.

In response to a statement by Mr. Teller that \$250,000,000 of bonds were sold for the purpose of maintaining the gold standard, Mr. Gear of Iowa said it was well known that more than \$200,000,000 of those bonds were sold to meet a deficiency in the Treasury. The statement was flatly contradicted by the Colorado Senator, who maintained that there was no necessity for the sale of bonds to meet current expenses when there was plenty of silver to meet pressing obligations of the government.

Referring in the course of his remarks, to the Presidential contest of 1896, Mr. Teller said that no political campaign in this country had ever been characterized by so much bitterness, acrimony and vindictiveness. He conceded the right, he said, of others to differ from him upon this and other questions, but he held that he ought to be accorded the same right of liberty, for the people, not only of this country, but of the world, depended upon the result.

ONE STANDARD

Champions of Gold Plead Its Cause.

Business Requires but the One Measure of Values.

Law the Evolution of This Requirement.

Monetary Convention Unanimously Adopted the Resolutions—Concentrated Effort Looking to Currency Reform Urged.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—It was not expected that the monetary convention would remain in session more than two days, and this expectation was realized. It settled down to work promptly at 10 o'clock this morning and adjourned at 2 o'clock, subject to the call of the chairman, Hugh Hanna.

The proceedings of the convention were transacted with that businesslike method which was characteristic of the men engaged. There was about them a snap and a vim and an energy, combined with an absence of superfluities—a half-splitting points of order, that furnished a refreshing contrast to a purely political convention. The business of the convention was to indorse the report of the monetary commission which is now before Congress in the form of a bill, and when this was done it promptly adjourned.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.) Jan. 26.—The Monetary Convention convened at 10 o'clock today. Pending the report of the Committee on Resolutions, the secretary read a number of telegrams from the various commercial bodies of the country, indorsing the plan of the commission.

E. J. Parker of Illinois presented a resolution approving the efforts of the National Business League to forward a movement toward the establishment of a national department of commerce and industries, the head of which shall be a member of the Cabinet.

Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, delivered a speech. He said: "Men in the past have had standards of value and mediums of exchange or circulating mediums, or whatever name you may give them, with no laws save the customs of business; these they can have in the future without statute, and they will have them in spite of statutes, if statutes shall stand in the way of the irresistible force of the concurring habits of men. Whatever be the standard names in law, men will continue to measure values by gold until, by the concurrence of their habits, they shall evolve something that suits their purposes better."

He said the commission's report was an attempt to remove unnatural barriers of law and make a statute to supplement and assist the laws that the habits of business men had evolved.

"Gentlemen, your right to meet, to have and to speak your opinions, to make your petitions and to win your cause, is declared in the bill of rights and imbedded in the Constitution of the United States. The spirit that brings you into this hall, which makes possible, and is the condition precedent to, a government of the people. We claim no more than this high and ancient right, and no less."

"Your authority is more than that which can be given by the combined character, wisdom and patriotism of the voluntary organizations of the men in all parts of our country, who move and direct its mighty business whose brain and energy give life to that without which our country would be a glory, its government even, cannot be."

The next speaker was Congressman Jesse Overstreet of the Indianapolis district, who introduced the Monetary Bill into Congress. He thought the bill would receive the thorough attention of Congress, and said Speaker Reed would in no way retard its careful consideration.

"If we are defeated," said he, "we shall not be conquered."

C. C. Homer of Baltimore urged the importance of organization, and said that Congress should understand that this plan was the wish of the people. Mr. Wheeler of Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, asked John N. Bullitt of Philadelphia to read the resolutions.

The resolutions recognize the convention's obligations to the Executive Committee, and cordially approve the plan of currency reform submitted by the commission.

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TO LET—2 PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, private family. 1011 S. OLIVE ST.

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TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—JOHNSON & KIENEY W rents per house at \$100.00 of the city. **fic, 204 S. BROADWAY.**

TO LET—THE VAN & STORAGE PAID vans at \$50.00 and \$125.00 per hour, the safe, quick and economical way to move. We have expert piano-movers; our warehouse is the largest with lowest rates of insurance. Cut rates to the East on household goods. Brides ready to travel. **SPRING ST. Q. TEL. MAIN 1140. Row. Tel. black 1231.**

TO LET—14 NEW, MODERN PLATS on the northeast corner of Ninth and Grand avenues, containing 5 rooms each, with a steel range and boiler; in order to rent to a family, a new refrigerator, a new stove, a tax paid. **INQUIRE at HOTEL VAN NUSS private office.**

TO LET—THOMAS S. EWING, 220 WILKINSON Bldg., and 6-room cottage, furnished un-furnished, in various parts of city; rent reasonable. **Apply 220 Wilk.**

TO LET — 6-ROOM COTTAGE, H10
healthy location; near car; newly painted. Cheap to good tenant. See address OWNER, room 208, Byrne Bldg.

TO LET—HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, LARGE
back and chicken-house; nice shade trees; fenced; partly furnished; or completely suit. 1428 MISSION ROAD.

TO LET—CENTER OF EAGLE ROCK
valley, house, 1 acre land; also 14 acres of land, cheap; will rent one or both. Add. M. box 92, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—NEW 2-STORY, 8-ROOM, CLO. in space, kitchen range, gas and electric fixtures and shades hung; rent \$25. Call 5-1111. S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—AT HOLLYWOOD, A NICE cottage, 4 rooms, bathroom, pantry, etc.; \$7 with water. JOHN WATTS, P. O. 1490.

TO LET—CLOSE IN, A 7-ROOM COTTAGE and bathroom; hall through center of house with yard. *Inquire at 551 S. GRAND A.

TO LET—GOOD 10-ROOM HOUSE, N. business center, cheap to responsible party. CONANT & JOHNSON, 213 W. First.

TO LET—ORDER A VAN FOR MONTHS.

from BKINS, 102 S. Broadway, C
telephone m. 10; res. tel. blk. 1221.

TO LET - SAVE TIME BY CONSULT
my list of furnished and unfurnished ho
BRANDIS, 203 S. Broadway.

TO LET-NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE AT
W Second at Call on H. CHANDL
office.

TO LET-315 S. HILL ST. PLEASANT
room cottage, unfurnished. Apply 21
HILL.

TO LET-I OWN 2 RANCHES, 4 HOUSE
the city, to lease or sell. 617 S. BRO
WAY.

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house, unfurnished. 349 S. OLIVE.
TO LET—MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE.
W. NINTH ST., cor. Golden ave.
TO LET—CLOSE-IN 3-ROOM TENEMENT.
212 BOYD ST.

TO LET—
Rooms and Board.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH BOARDS,
grates, bath; gas, piano; best part of
the Fifth St. door; tourists solicited.
GRAND AVE.

TO LET—SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS
with or without board, or for light bu-

keeping clothes closets, gas bath, etc.
S. MAIN.

TO LET - LA RISA. FIRST BUILD
west of Hope on Ninth at; entrance
Special rates to permanent parties.

TO LET - WANT GENTLEMEN TO R
at board, private family, pleasant h
sunny room. \$37 BOSTON ST.

TO LET - SUNNY ROOM. WITH BOARD
per week for two; southwest. Address
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rooms and beautiful grounds; pleas
board. 627 S. GRAND.

TO LET - WITH BOARD. LARGE FIN

furnished rooms; also table board.
ABBAY, 232 S. Hill.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL SOUTHEAST
 excellent board; reasonable. 702 W. 17TH

TO LET — ROOMS AND BOARD,
 comfortable, close in. 622 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE
 with table board, at 802 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS
 at the LIVINGSTON, 635 S. Hill.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOM ON HILL
 or without board. 401 COURT.

TO LET—

1 **Miscellaneous.**

TO LEASE—WHEAT FARM. 600 AC fine mesa land in Riverside county good house, large barns and stables, main water piped down to buildings will rent for \$ crop off 500 acres f.o.b. 1 1/4 miles to depot. JAMES SMITH, 1 Colorado st., Pasadena.

TO LET—LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY H suitable for secret societies, political meetings, etc., nights. Apply room 8, 11 MAIN ST.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—A Night in New York.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
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THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The largest, the best-arranged and most brilliantly illustrated; the most thorough, accurate and comprehensive; the most luminous, interesting and informing; the most picturesque, potent and graphic issue ever sent out from this office. Printed in the new magazine style; 84 pages and cover. Price 10 cents per copy; postage extra, to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 15 cents each, postpaid. Send list of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. (See list of contents in other columns.) The matter is not ephemeral, but of permanent value. The Midwinter Number will be timely for six months to come.

SNYDER HAS THE FLOOR.

If M. P. Snyder, as Mayor of Los Angeles, is not satisfied with the progress thus far made in the direction of municipal ownership and operation of the water system, he is bound by every consideration of official duty, common decency, and public policy, to point out to the Council what specific course should, in his opinion, be pursued. He should submit his ideas and suggestions to the legislative branch of the municipal government of which he is the nominal head. If he has any definite and practicable plan for advancing the interests of the people in this highly important matter, let him place that plan before the Council and the people in a proper manner, as becomes the dignity and the duties of the office which he holds. Any suggestion which he may make will be welcome, and will receive respectful consideration.

The columns of a sensational and unreliable newspaper published in a distant part of the State do not furnish the proper medium for the Mayor of Los Angeles to exploit his ideas in the water question, or on any question pertaining to the welfare of the municipality over which he presides as Mayor. The columns of the Los Angeles press are open to any suggestions which Mr. Snyder may wish to make, by the following of which, in his opinion, the settlement of the water question may be facilitated or simplified.

Mr. Snyder has seen fit to find fault, in a vague and indeterminate way, with the majority of the Council for the manner in which this question has been handled. As a matter of simple justice, common decency and public expediency, he should come forward and at once, with whatever specific suggestions he may have to offer. If he is sincere in his off-expressed desire to hasten the decision of this issue, he can do no less than is here indicated. His failure to do so will be tantamount to a tacit confession of ineptitude and demagoguery.

M. P. Snyder (Mayor) has the floor.

A MAN OR A MOUSE.

School Director Mathis, having deep and abiding fear of the grip of the "iron hand," evaded his duty and responsibility last night by absenting himself from an important meeting of the Board of Education. His absence and McInerney's vote enabled Webb to blockade the business of the board in his old style. Possibly Mathis, had he been there, would have voted with the remnant of the Solid Six, not because of sympathy with Webb's policy and projects, but under coercion, and he stayed away rather than be forced to do Webb's bidding.

Mathis says he "wants to stand with the better element," and doubtless he does prefer decent company to Webb's, but he can't stand with both elements, and he surely will fall harder—and by the same slip—from the "push" ranks than from a position with the men who are trying to purify the school department.

McInerney is not entirely devoted to the banditti, as his refusal to follow Webb's whole programme indicates, but he gets so many instructions from political committees over his private telephone line that he does not always know exactly where he is at. Still, he was at the meeting and he voted.

Maryland has a new United States Senator, and there has been no riot and no Boyce with a sack, so far as heard from. This is considerably better.

MOUNTAIN WATER.

The Los Angeles correspondent of the San Francisco Call on Monday sent to that paper a communication in which was embodied in advance of its introduction, the resolution introduced by Councilman Grider on Monday, calling for an investigation as to possible sources for supplying the city with mountain water. The resolution, it appears, was expected to excite violent and virulent opposition from all members of the Council except Grider and Hutchison, and the correspondent of the Call goes on to tell, in detail, what was expected to happen after the introduction of the resolution. Among other things he says:

"Now the members of the Council who are not tied to the City Water Company will vote for this resolution. It will result in an investigation which will cost the city nothing, and, if the facts are given, a report will be made showing that it is both feasible and practicable to bring mountain water into this city for domestic purposes and with sufficient pressure for fire purposes. The water company forces will be massed, and a determined, and, possibly, a successful, effort will be made to kill the resolution, if not by direct action, in an indirect way. Of all things the City Water Company does not desire a fair and honest report as to how easy it is to bring water into this city from a mountain source and independent of its system. Upon this point it does not want the public informed, and, more particularly, it does not want it through an official Council report. So, with the aid of its tools in the Council, it will endeavor to defeat the resolution, and then, on the day following, through its newspaper organs, it will endeavor to discredit and ridicule an honest effort of Councilman Grider to carry out the pledge contained in the platform upon which he was elected."

All the members of the Council, save Grider, Hutchison and Ashman, voted for the resolution as slightly changed by the adoption of Mr. Toll's amendment. The inference that the three members named are "tied to the City Water Company" is obvious, but not wholly conclusive.

The "determined effort to kill the resolution," predicted by the correspondent of the Call, did not materialize. The only real opposition came from Grider and Hutchison, who objected to assuming a responsibility, which they sought to place upon other members of the Council.

If these men are sincere in their professed anxiety to bring about a solution of the water question, and if they honestly believe that it is feasible and expedient to bring mountain water to the city, they will improve the three weeks allotted to them as the majority of the Special Committee on Mountain Water, in making a full and careful investigation of all sources of available supply, and will bring forward, in their report, some practicable plan for securing the desired supply of mountain water, if it is possible to formulate such a plan.

The report of the Special Committee on Mountain Water, (L. M. Grider, chairman), will be awaited with breathless interest by the "110,000 inhabitants of the municipality." If a practicable and satisfactory solution of the water question is to be found in this direction, of course we want to know all there is to be known about the subject at the earliest possible moment.

The Nevada grand jury which has had the matter of the Uber lynchings in hand is an excellent example of the fool performances of juries in general and grand juries in particular. According to the foreman of that august body of Nevada citizens, the jury has discovered who the guilty parties are and have sufficient evidence to secure their conviction in every case, and yet absolutely refuses to bring indictments. It is to be regretted that there is not some means of proceeding against these recalcitrant jurors for contempt of court, that they might be sent to prison for a good long term. If there were any further evidence needed to convince people that Nevada is a rotten borough the action of this grand jury would appear to be ample.

But what is to be expected of a State that makes prize-fighting legal and that looks upon its Governor at the ringside without a qualm?

Evangelist Moody is in New York and calling for 100 double-breasted, able-bodied volunteers to help him salve that wicked city which is owned by Dick Croker. If he can do the job with 100 men they should be promptly supplied, for there is no place on earth more in need of salvation than that same Greater New York.

TO JAMES K. JONES, GREETING.

THE TIMES gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a lengthy personal communication from James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee (office 915 M street Northwest—Washington, D. C.) In giving publicity to a portion of Chairman Jones's communication, no confidence is violated.

Mr. Jones remarks, prefatorily, that he is "very anxious that the people in every part of the country should be thoroughly educated upon the subject of bimetalism." For the sake of the argument, the anxiety of Mr. Jones may be conceded, and we are willing to do anything reasonable to ameliorate and alleviate that anxiety. Mr. Jones says that the great metropolitan press is arrayed in solid phalanx against him, and he appeals plaintively to THE TIMES to help him out in the unequal contest. Need it be said that the appeal will not be in vain? Hardly. The sympathy of this paper for the under dog in the fight (meaning, of course, no disrespect for Mr. Jones by this figure of speech) is too well known to require emphasis. Mr. Jones may rely upon our help until he falls into the last ditch and is buried beyond the hope or possibility of resurrection.

Chairman Jones further informs us that as an aid in the coming battle he has ordered the National Bimetalist to be sent to this office for one year. This action is extremely generous, not to say lavish, on the part of Bro. Jones, and it is joyously, even hilariously appreciated. The one thing needed in this office, to make its equipment complete, is and has long been, the presence of the National Bimetalist. Without it, life has seemed, not to put too fine a point upon it, a hollow mockery, and hardly worth living.

It may not be amiss to confess that there have been occasions when it has seemed almost impossible to continue the publication of THE TIMES without the National Bimetalist. We have worried along without it, however, and have managed to catch the mails with more or less regularity, at the expense of considerable wear and tear. Now that Bro. Jones has supplied this long-felt want—this *sine qua non*, in short—the future appears very much brighter. We hope, and feel justified in promising, that the mails will not be missed once during the continuance of the year's subscription to the Bimetalist, which Mr. Jones has so generously contributed. Under the circumstances, THE TIMES would manifestly be ungrateful should it fail to contribute its best efforts to help Mr. Jones out of his unfortunate predicament.

Bro. Jones kindly adds that he does not send us a year's prepaid subscription to the National Bimetalist upon the theory that we need educating, but because it is "a very able magazine," devoted entirely to the "money question," and containing "much valuable matter for reproduction," etc., etc. That is all right, Mr. Jones. We appreciate your delicate consideration, and will try to live up to it.

In further explanation of his action, and of the sacrifice which it involves, Bro. Jones says that the National Bimetalist "has, until recently, been sent free to a very large exchange list," but that "the burden has been greater than the publishers, the American Bimetallic Union, feel able to carry. Therefore, a much smaller and carefully-selected list has been made up, which includes your publication." For this particular and distinguished evidence of special esteem and favor, THE TIMES is profoundly grateful. Of course, to be jumbled up as an inconspicuous unit in "a very large exchange list" is no great honor. But to be favored with membership in a "smaller and carefully-selected list" is a mark of distinction which cannot be esteemed too highly. It is something like receiving a leather medal for distinguished services or conspicuous bravery, and will be duly treasured by THE TIMES with other precious mementoes of its triumphant career.

"The copy which you will receive regularly," continues Chairman Jones, "has been paid for out of the very slender fund of the National Committee. You will greatly oblige me by making the freest use of any desirable matter which it contains." Certainly—certainly. If the Bimetalist is found to contain any desirable matter, it will be used as freely as possible in order to oblige Mr. Jones, and to help him out in his unequal battle with the coarse and brutal metropolitan press.

Finally, Bro. Jones says, in closing his interesting epistle: "I shall also consider it a personal favor if you will make it a point to see that a few paid subscriptions are sent to the Bimetalist from your vicinity. I feel quite sure that it will in no way interfere with your circulation." This request is as modest as it is reasonable. THE TIMES fully shares Mr. Jones's confident belief that such subscriptions as it may send will not interfere with the circulation of this paper. But even if they should so interfere, how could Mr. Jones's request be refused, under the circumstances? What would a few paltry subscriptions amount to in comparison to the exalted honor which Chairman Jones has conferred upon THE TIMES, unsolicited? Is it not plainly apparent to the most superficial observer that they would cut no ice, even in this cold weather?

As an evidence of good faith and appreciation in this matter, THE TIMES will at once put steen canvassers at work to secure subscriptions for the National Bimetalist. The poor but honest National Committee will soon have the drain upon its "very slender fund" reduced, if not stopped altogether. The cause of charity and humanity demands this, and THE TIMES will do its level best to see that the demand is honored. Bro. Jones need no longer lie awake nights worrying about the matter, for it will come out all right, for it is a part of our regular business to snuggle right up to Jones!

A correspondent writes to THE TIMES suggesting that that gallant youngster of Pico Heights, Joe Szaranski, who, by his poise, good judgment and valor, possibly saved some of the children of the school at that place from being burned to death, should be given "a medal, and a gold one" at that. The suggestion is a good one. Heroes are not so common in these days that we can afford to pass them by, when they show themselves, without proper recognition. The school department of the city might well afford to present this youth with a memento of the Pico Heights incident, not only as a mark of appreciation, but as an incentive to other young people to use common sense in moments of peril or exigency. Joe Szaranski has proven that he is a young hero. Let him be rewarded.

A sweet and soulful poet of Wisconsin, which is near enough to Michigan to have some of the peculiar brand of Michigan affluence slop over into the former State, thus trolls forth a joyous lay:

In book, in song, of every age,
By almost every author,
We find upon the printed page
Some lines in praise of mother.
But strange to say we seldom find
In either song or prose or rhyme
A single line of any kind
That speaks the praise of father.
Then let the world of mother sing,
And not forget a father:
But as to all this song I bring,
O praise them both together.

We are glad indeed that some one has taken up Papa's fight and proposes that hereafter the old man shall have an equal show with that branch of the family which wears the billowy bustle of commerce and other things too numerous and fluffy to mention. It is high time that Papa had a friend.

The news that comes from the Nicaragua Commission is interesting and gratifying to the whole American people. It appears from a report sent out by the commission that the canal can be constructed for less than three-quarters of the original estimate, and that the enterprise can be completed in from four and a half to six and a half years. It looks as if the long-talked-of work of connecting the two oceans was about to be consummated. It is a work of momentous import to this nation, and particularly to the Pacific Coast. A syndicate has, according to the New York Herald's correspondent, captured the contract, and the prospect seems flattering for the pushing of the great work to a speedy completion. Speed the day!

Dr. C. O. Brown has at last confessed to something, but just what is not clearly shown. It is quite evident, however, that he must have confessed to being several different kinds of a liar, hence it would seem as if the cause of Christianity, or rather religion, is not likely to be materially advanced by his preaching of the gospel, which we are assured he proposes to continue regardless of his confession. The Rev. Mr. Brown should remove himself from the scene that nature may proceed to purify the moral and social atmosphere.

Ventura county is famous as the lima-bean section of the world. In addition to this, everything in the line of fruits, vegetables and cereals that can be produced in California grows there in perfection. A brown-stone quarry is adding materially to the wealth of the county, and the petroleum industry is steadily growing in profit and importance.

The San Francisco Call has come to the support of the French gang that hounded Capt. Dreyfus to prison, as was to be expected. Wherever there is a villainy, individual or allied, there will the Call be found doing its best for it or them, which, to be sure, is not much, but it discloses the nature of the beast.

Hartford, Ct., is about to erect a monument to the man who wrote "Marching Through Georgia." But you will observe that they waited until Uncle Billy Sherman was out of the way before proceeding. The dear old general would not have "done a thing" to that monument had he ever seen it.

The Congressional Record will hereafter print only such speeches as are actually delivered in Congress. This is a wise move on the part of our esteemed contemporary which would have been undertaken long ago if that publication had been possessed of an editor who earned his salt.

Elsewhere in THE TIMES this morning is printed an editorial article from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat which gives some highly interesting inside facts regarding the Chicago convention of 1896. It will be found well worth reading.

Washington, D. C., must have been having an experience, for the Star of that city says: "The San Francisco courts were disposed to deal gently with the trading stamp. San Francisco is welcome to a monopoly in that field."

Gen. Blanco having gone into Eastern Cuba on a mission of bribery, as is claimed, it is not unlikely that there may be another case shortly even more picturesque than the one in which Señor Ruiz was engaged, to his extreme discomfiture.

A monument has at last been erected in honor of the memory of Thomas a Kempis, who has been dead 426 years. They do not seem to rush any

more speedily in England in building monuments to great men than they do in this country.

Senator Jones of Arkansas says he has not modified his political views of 1896, but he has not any the best of the country at large, which has not modified its views of Jones, political and otherwise, in the slightest degree.

One poor little girl found out for some reason that marriage was a failure after only seventeen days of "wedded bliss," and has killed herself. Few life tragedies work out to a conclusion in so brief a time.

The Omaha Exposition is going to have a new postage stamp that is as full of Indians as a ghost dance, and the great American public will have a chance to lick red men until further orders—on the back.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts is wrestling with the question as to what constitutes a Democrat. If an awful example is wanted let the court subpoena David B. Hill.

It would seem to be in order for Mr. Bryan to make a speech on the subject of the financial system of Mexico. Why this ghastly and foreboding silence that can be felt?

Pierre Lorillard is going to forewear allegiance to the United States in England, which is a hard blow, but Boyce has gone to Canada and the Republican party still lives.

An error was made in referring to the Call's hydrophobic local correspondent as "a Keeley graduate," and an apology is due him. He is only an undergraduate.

With the yellow kid estranged from him the boy orator is going to find the year 1900 a good deal of a desert waste and the traveling as rocky as the Jordan road.

Japan appears to have trounced China only to see that country parceled out among the European powers. Such is the very irony of fate.

With the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, the Spaniards thereabouts will doubtless become suddenly considerably less gay.

When a Kansas farmer pays off the last of the mortgages on his place he at once becomes remonetized and is no longer a Populist.

The Sacramento Bee calls him James Holiday Budd, which is not so bad.

The Playhouses

ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT. Nellie McHenry opens her engagement at the Los Angeles Theater this evening in a new musical comedy, written by H. Gratton Donnelly, entitled "A Night in New York." Miss McHenry is a comedienne of established fame, and her new play is said to afford opportunity for the airing of her talents to the best advantage. The piece will be given during the remaining of the week, and at a matinee on Saturday.

Chicago Convention Secrets. [St. Louis Globe-Democrat:] Those who were present as observers at the convention in Chicago that nominated Bryan, and followed all the proceedings closely, felt that there was a hidden management somewhere that amounted to a conspiracy. A majority of the delegates were governed by the Democratic managers of Pennsylvania were reduced to ciphers by a star chamber junta, and their pleadings for Democratic precedent and time-honored policy might as well have been addressed to the winds. The cards were stacked against them. Such was also the case with the Bland Bryan men who glided at Chicago against it. Bland's vote stopped short of 300 and remained there as if it had struck a stone wall. After his defeat for the first time, Bland faced even worse. He was humiliated by the Missouri delegation, who signified that he would accept the second place. The Bland men were not on the spot where on the ticket, and though the nominations were disturbed by an attack of convention hysteria, Bland faced just as he had been intended.

Mr. Hinrichsen took in the secrets of the silver junta that controlled the Chicago convention. But he has just met with a reverse in attempting to force the Democratic managers of the next campaign, and is making some highly-interesting disclosures about the Chicago convention conspiracy. The plot was hatched at an event and placed its mark upon the Republican National Convention. The Teller bolt was prearranged by the Bland men who controlled at Chicago. Most of the silver Senators were in the scheme, with perhaps a dozen outsiders, among whom were Gov. Stone, Gov. Alge and J. B. McLean. The junta plan at Chicago was to make Teller the nominee for President, and Bryan for Vice-President, but the scheme was not unanimous on this point. Stone was for Bland on the surface, but was deeply involved in the Senatorial combine. What Stone did to finish his candidate on the spot is a matter of open convention record.

Up to the moment of Bryan's speech the Chicago convention was a chaotic sort of body, restless and generally inattentive, except when Hill spoke. The Democratic party, as previously conducted, was gradually put to death, but no new leader was in sight. Bryan saw the opportunity, and made the most of it. The delivery of his famous speech magnetized the great throng, largely by the sympathy, by its boldness, ease and freedom from trimming on the main question. But the matter of the speech is known now to have been artfully rehearsed, and the dramatic passage about the crown of thorns and cross of gold was borrowed verbatim from a tragedy written by Judge Claude M. Black, and was read at the Philadelphia. Nevertheless, the oratorical trick stamped the convention. Teller never came to the surface. Bland stuck fast and lost ground. Bryan was wheeled and war-danced into the nomination, the silver junta, finding him pliable to their uses, gave him their support. There was a great wreck that Bland in the convention, and that was Teller. A full history by Mr. Hinrichsen of the silver junta conspiracy of 1896 would be an interesting leaf of political history.

A GROWING INDUSTRY

STOCK-RAISERS ON THE TOP WAVE OF PROSPERITY.

Interesting Speeches Made at the Session of the National Stock-growers' Convention.

BENEFITS OF THE DINGLEY BILL.

SHEEP-RAISING MADE PROFITABLE THROUGH ITS PROTECTION.

State Ownership of Timber Lands Urged That the Forest Might Be Preserved and the Water Supply Protected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] DENVER, Jan. 26.—This morning at 10 o'clock Chairman Springer called to order the National Stock-growers' Convention. There was a full attendance of delegates.

A committee was chosen from the States represented to draft a constitution and by-laws. Those chosen were: Texas, M. McKenzie; Kansas, J. W. Johnson; Idaho, J. D. Woods; Oregon, R. C. Judson; Utah, Jesse A. Smith; Missouri, J. H. Neff; Nebraska, A. F. Daugherty; Michigan, H. H. Hinds; South Dakota, F. A. Stewart; Montana, Paul McCormack; Wyoming, W. C. Irving; Iowa, Henry Wallace; Illinois, C. W. Baker; Arizona, W. C. Barnes; Indiana, M. E. Hartley; Minnesota, G. M. D. Flower; Colorado, E. A. Ammons.

The first address was on "Statistics and Values of Live Stock and Prospective Conditions," by J. H. Neff, editor of the Drovers' Telegram, Kansas City.

The speaker reviewed the history of the stock-growers' business for the past fifteen years, showing that the industry, which was on the downward slide for a number of years, reached bottom a couple of years ago, and has since been improving. Figures are given to show that prices are now more than 200 per cent. above the lowest point of a few years ago. He expresses the fear of losing more money than the cattle will bring in the market when fattened. What is true of cattle, he asserted, is also true of sheep, horses and hogs. Comparing the stock industry with that of mining, he said that, if the silver men had Teller, Jones and Stewart at Washington, the stock-growers had Dingley, Grover and McKinley. He spoke optimistically on the probable effect of the Dingley Bill, especially on the sheep industry. He closed with a prediction of prosperity for the future.

Gov. W. A. Richards of Wyoming next spoke on "The Cession of the Arid Public Lands to the States." He said that not only the arid lands, but all of the public lands should be given to the States. They would then, he claimed, soon be made to help pay the government expenses, and sooner be put in the hands of actual settlers. Speaking of the arid lands, he said:

"It has come to the conclusion that there is only one way for us to work out our salvation, and that is through the transfer of the lands to the several States, and then make it matter of patriotism or State pride to make the most possible out of the donation. The only objection that has ever been urged is not based on facts, but on the fact that the States themselves are not to be trusted. Those who assume this position also assume that the administration of the National Land Office is efficient and satisfactory. I believe they are mistaken in their belief regarding the first as they are erroneous concerning the facts of the second. The truth is that the administration of the General Land Office in the disposal of arid lands, and in its neglect to do anything for the conservation of the water, has been an unmitigated failure. Two bills for the cession of the lands have been introduced in the Congress, one by the Honorable Congressman Shafroth of Colorado and one by Congressman Hartman of Montana. The present Commissioner of the General Land Office, who has introduced these bills, and if his reports are any indication, will oppose any measure providing for the transfer of these lands to the States."

Gov. Richards said the money received from the sale of public lands had been very largely used in States where the money was not needed. The States were situated, to the advantage of the older, at the expense of the younger, States. Continuing, he said: "Every State should have control of its timber lands. The States now control the streams that rise therein; they ought to be given the opportunity to protect and preserve the fountains that feed these streams. If we are to judge the future by the past, the continued control of the timber lands by the general government means the continuation of their spoliation and destruction. Every reserve thus far made has simply resulted in stopping mining, preventing the construction of roads, the building of reservoirs or ditches, in laying an embargo on all development, and in doing nothing whatever to protect the forests from fire, the chief agent of their destruction."

"If it is the desire of the arid-lands States to secure a class of settlers who will engage in the reclamation of the land, it is necessary that State aid in some form should be afforded them. Reservoirs should be constructed and maintained by the State, and waters distributed under State supervision."

"That the leasing of these lands would follow the cession of the public lands to the State upon its admission to the Union, grazing lands have been principally selected. Every acre has been leased at an annual rental of 6 cents per acre."

Mr. Allen of Ames, Neb., delivered an address on "The Fattened Steer."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] The afternoon session opened with a series of papers on "Contagious Diseases Affecting Values of Live Stock." Dr. Charles Crosswell, State Veterinarian of Colorado, read the first paper, treating of "The Best Methods of Prevention."

Dr. A. T. Peters of the University of Nebraska spoke on "Advancement in Controlling Disease."

"Ticks in Texas" was the title of a paper on splenic, or Texas fever, by Dr. Victor A. Norgard of Washington, D. C.

P. B. Bush, president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, spoke on

THE BEST METHODS OF ENHANCING LIVE STOCK INTERESTS IN THE WEST.

M. E. Knowlton, State Veterinarian of Montana, treated the subject of "Glanders."

George H. Wallace, Secretary of New Mexico, spoke on "Sheep in the United States."

Adjournment was then taken.

APPOINTMENTS.

H. N. Parsons, Jr., of Ohio to Join the Embassy at Rome.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Richard N. Parsons, Jr., of Ohio, to be Second Secretary of the Embassy at Rome.

Lieutenant (junior grade) J. G. Doyle, to be a lieutenant.

Rev. William T. Helms of New Jersey, to be a chaplain in the navy.

A WOMAN'S TALE.

WHEN JONES LOST HANNAH HE YEARNED FOR GORE.

Mrs. Griffin Causes the Arrest of a Former Admurer for an Alleged Export to West of the Train on Which Her Husband is Fireman.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] When Hannah Wanzau was married to Bert Griffin, another man, George Jones, the loser in the game of hearts, swore to have revenge, not on her but on Griffin, who is a fireman on the Long Island Railroad. Jones lives in Inwood, Friday night an attempt was made to wreck the train near Lawrence. Two men were seen running away from an obstruction on the track. Jones was arrested on suspicion.

Mrs. Griffin was the complainant against Jones. Her tale of the plot is deep, dire and reeks with vengeance. She said that until two weeks ago she lived in Inwood and had many admirers. Among them was Jones. When she became the wife of Griffin he swore he would be revenged on her husband. Mrs. Griffin said that after her wedding Jones did not speak to her. She added that Jones told her he would kill Griffin, and as he knew her husband was a fireman on the Long Island Railroad she thinks he was one of the men who tried to wreck the train. Jones was held.

COLLIS'S NEW VENTURE.

WILL BUILD A BIG DRY DOCK AT NEWPORT NEWS.

One Capable of Receiving the Largest Ship Afloat—An Ordnance Factory Also One of the Probabilities.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A special to the Tribune from Newport News, Va., says that Collis P. Huntington's train was transferred from the station to the shipyard there last night. When Mr. Huntington was seen by his intimates regarding the proposition he had made to Secretary Long to build a dry dock capable of receiving the largest ship afloat, he said:

"You can say that I will shortly build the largest and best dry dock in America, a dock in which any ship in the United States or England in the merchant marine can be safely docked and overhauled. This dock will be built in one corner of the shipyard. There is urgent need of a dry dock in which the vessels of the navy can be repaired at short notice, and it is such a basis that I propose to build."

"What about the reported Armstrong deal, looking to the purchase of the shipyard?"

"Sir William Armstrong never had an option on this plant. It is true, however, that I did see him and offered to sell him an interest in the shipyard. This deal was not made. I cannot state positively whether or not an ordnance factory established at Newport News and also to extend the yard, although it is now one of the largest in the world."

(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

ONE MORE DELAY.

INSPECTION OF FIRE ENGINES
AGAIN POSTPONED.

Health Department Cuts Down the
Demands for Street Sweeping.
Work Poorly Done.

THE WILSON LITIGATION ENDED

A FINAL SETTLEMENT IS REACHED
IN A COMPROMISE.

L. W. Blinn Petitions to Be Ap-
pointed Guardian for Charles N.
Bassett—R. A. Bird is Having
His Second Trial.

There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and
the lip, and the Boiler Inspector must
wait a little longer before he begins
the examination of fire engines. The
Fire Commissioners have called for an-
other report upon the subject from
Chief Moore, and, of course, more de-
lay is entailed.

The unsatisfactory manner in which
the streets are swept has resulted in
some liberal slashing of the contract-
or's bills.

The litigation over the Bridget Wil-
son estate was ended yesterday by a
compromise between the executors and
the special administrator, John P.
Moran, who served for a short time.
Moran returned to the estate \$3005.67 in
final settlement of all claims held
against him.

L. W. Blinn has petitioned to be ap-
pointed as guardian of Charles Bas-
sett.

A foreclosure suit, involving large
amounts and growing out of company
speculations, was begun yesterday be-
fore Judge Torrance in Department
Three.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

SPARRING FOR WIND.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS ARE
STILL IN THE RING.

Boiler Inspector Must Wait a Bit
Before He Begins to Examine
Fire Engines—Permits for Oil
Boring.

The tribulations of the Boiler Inspec-
tor in his efforts to secure an inspection
of the city's fire engines are not yet
ended. The Fire Commissioners are
fully awake to the dangers that may
result from neglecting the engines, even
temporarily, any of the eight engines
which constitute the city's protection
from fire. The Council has seemed to
be indifferent to this consideration, for
it adopted a resolution last week
authorizing the Boiler Inspector to
make the proposed inspection, and at
the same time made no provision what-
ever for protection while the engines
are laid off. The Pico Heights school-
house fire demonstrated the inadequacy
of the present equipment of the fire
department, and the Fire Commis-
sioners say that the number of en-
gines available is to be reduced, the
consequences may be most serious.

The matter came up for discussion
yesterday at the regular meeting of
the commission, under the existing or-
der of business. The resolution adopted
last week by the Council was read by
the clerk. Mr. Kuhns said that no
engine should be thrown out of service
until an estimate of the cost of the
cost incident to the examination and
a requisition for the amount had been
presented to the Council. This view
met with the approval of the other
commissioners, and the chief was ac-
cordingly instructed to report the
probable cost of dismantling one of
the engines at the length of time it
must be out of service.

The Council also referred to the Fire
Commissioners the proposition to ring
the fire bell as a curfew bell at 9 o'clock
each evening. The purpose of the
reference was to ascertain whether
such a plan would interfere with the
fire-alarm system. The matter was re-
ferred to the Chief.

At the last meeting of the commis-
sion, the City Attorney was asked
whether, under the existing order of
business, the board, after granting permission
to bore for oil in any block, could af-
terward refuse to grant permits to other
applicants in other parts of the same
block. The City Attorney gave his
opinion at yesterday's meeting, that
such discrimination could not be made.
Acting in accordance with his advice,
the board refused to grant permission
to oil-drillers to bore for oil in those
blocks of which any portion is within
350 feet of the city hall.

The applications of L. Schulze and
others to bore for oil in block 12 of the
Beaudry tract was discussed, but no
action was taken. The resolution adopted
deciding to first inspect the ground.

POOR STREET-SWEEPING.

The Contractor's Demands Subjected
to Radical Cutting.

The bills turned in by Contractor
Hollingsworth for street-sweeping are
being cut very radically by the Health
Department. Inspector Drummond has
repeatedly reported very unsatisfac-
tory work by the contractor. In some
instances charges have been made for
streets that were practically unswept,
and in many cases streets have been
so poorly swept that the Health De-
partment has refused to allow any
compensation for the work. The con-
tractor is supposed to sweep about nine
miles of streets each night. Yesterday
his charges for nearly four miles of
streets were disallowed. The sweeping
machines are frequently driven so rap-
idly that they fail to take up the dirt
from the streets. The drivers are often
careless and fail to cover the entire
street. Hollingsworth's work has been
the subject of frequent complaints.

Protests Filed.

Several protests have been filed
against the proposed sewer on Main,
Sichel and other streets.

THE CUBAN CAUSE.

Voluntarily Promoted by Capt. Ma-
honey of Montana.

E. A. Mahoney, who says he is a cap-
tain in the Cuban army and wears a
Cuban uniform, is collecting money for
the relief of suffering Cubans and pro-
poses to give an entertainment in this
city for that purpose. Capt. Mahoney
is a volunteer collector and seems to
have no official authorization from the
Junta other than letters from one Pol-
hamus of New Orleans acknowledging
the receipt of money for the cause.
Polhamus is a reporter on a New Or-
leans paper and appears to be an ac-
credited agent of the Cuban Junta. His

letters indicate that he has confidence
in Mahoney.

Estrada Palma does not know Ma-
honey, and the New York and the
Junta, when asked about the captain
by San Francisco papers, denied all
knowledge of him, but Polhamus's let-
ters give a reasonable explanation of
their action.

The accessible evidence indicates
only that Mahoney is collecting money
and forwarding it to New Orleans
voluntarily, and is responsible to no-
body. He says he was assailed by the
San Francisco Call because he made
no effort to reorganize the Cuban
League in San Francisco and break up
the Call's monopoly of information
from the league, which it secured
through the negro janitor, president of
that body.

Mahoney is accepted as a representa-
tive of the Cuban cause by the league
in this city, and is inspired by Mayor
Snyder, Johnstone Jones and W. T.
Williams, all of whom unite in urging
the people of Los Angeles to patronize
the Cuban army. The league, which
has the pavilion tomorrow night, un-
der the auspices of the league, for the
benefit of the sick and wounded sol-
diers of the Cuban army, which is
Falkenberg, who now signs his name
as "military attaché of the Cuban
league," also indorses Capt. Mahoney,
but that indorsement has been omitted
from the circulars concerning the en-
tertainment, and only the Mayor, Gen-
eral and Bill Williams are on the list
of speakers. The league, however, other
than Capt. Mahoney, who will tell
about Cuba as he saw it.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

ENDED BY A COMPROMISE.

A FINAL SETTLEMENT REACHED IN
THE WILSON CASE.

John P. Moran, the Special Adminis-
trator Appointed by the Court,
Returns \$3005.67 to the Estate
and All Claims Against Him are
Relinquished.

A final settlement of the litigation
over the estate of Bridget Wilson, de-
ceased, was reached yesterday when
the executors and the special adminis-
trator reached a compromise between
the executors of the will and John P.
Moran, who was appointed by the court
as special administrator.

Bridget Wilson died in 1885, leaving
an estate valued at \$200,000. She left
nothing, but her husband left her
practically nothing. Frank Sabich and
John McConachie were appointed as
executors of the estate. The will was
offered for probate and John Wilson
instituted a contest over the in-
strument, and succeeded in having it
broken. In August of 1885 the court
made an order revoking the probate of
the will and also revoking the appoint-
ment of Sabich and McConachie as
executors.

John P. Moran was then appointed
special administrator of the estate by
the court. Moran gave bonds as such
administrator, and accepted the terms
entered upon the discharge of his duties.
The executors took an appeal to the
Supreme Court, with the result that the
order of the lower court revoking the
probate of the will was reversed. Sa-
bich and McConachie were then re-
instated as executors of the estate. A
decision of the Supreme Court, in ac-
cording to John P. Moran with the es-
tate, showing that a balance of \$3,316.54
was due from him.

The executors made a demand upon
Moran for this sum, but he refused to
pay more than \$633.34 of the amount.
Suit was then brought against him to
recover the balance of \$2683.20. The
action was the matter that was com-
promised yesterday by Moran agree-
ing to pay \$3005.67 in final settlement
of all claims against him.

GUARDIANSHIP OF BASSETT.

L. W. Blinn Files a Petition Asking
for the Appointment.

The petition of L. W. Blinn that he
be appointed guardian of Charles N. Bas-
sett, a minor, 17 years of age, was filed
yesterday in the Superior Court. O. T.
Bassett, the father of Charles Bassett,
died in El Paso, Tex., on the 21st inst.,
leaving an estate in this State valued
at nearly \$5000.

The property consists in 280 acres of
land near Gardena, 700 acres in the
western part of the Rancho La Puente,
340 acres in what is known as the
Chico Canyon, and a two-acre tract in
the firm of Bassett & Nebeker, doing
business as lumber merchants at
Santa Monica. All of the property is
left to Charles N. Bassett.

O. T. Bassett also leaves an estate
in Texas, although the value of it is
not stated in the petition. The minor
child, Charles N. Bassett, is the only
surviving heir. There are no debts and
no administration is necessary upon
the estate, as the surviving partner,
acting in accordance with his advice,
settles up all matters pertaining to
the partnership.

Charles N. Bassett has a legally ap-
pointed guardian in the State of Texas,
in the person of C. R. Morehead and
B. N. Bassett, the father of Charles Bas-
sett, who is appointed by will or
otherwise, in this State.

The petition of L. W. Blinn for let-
ters of guardianship is signed by Bas-
sett, N. Bassett, C. R. Morehead and B.
Nebeker. All notice of the hearing of
Blinn's application for appointment as
guardian was waived by the subscribers
to the petition.

A FORECLOSURE SUIT.

Involving Some Large Boom-day
Speculations.

A suit growing out of boom-day
speculations was begun yesterday before
Judge Torrance in Department Three.
In which the California National Bank
is seeking to foreclose a mortgage given
in 1890 by Dan McFarland and others
to secure a loan of \$25,000. Torrance
makes answer for the defend-
ants, and sets up a counter-claim in
the property which is sought to be
foreclosed. The hearing of the case will
be continued today.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown
into the Courts.

TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE.
Jane Howland filed a suit yester-
day against Marcus Michaelis to foreclose
a mortgage on acreage property in the
Rancho Providencia, given to secure a
promissory note for \$1300.

SUIT TO SET ASIDE A TRANSFER.
George H. Freeman filed a suit yester-
day against N. L. Dennison and
Stella Dennison to set aside a real es-
tate transfer which the plaintiff avers
was fraudulently made by Dennison to
his wife to avoid paying a judgment
held by the plaintiff for \$139.73.

A NEW CITIZEN. Judge Smith yester-
day admitted Emil L. Overweg, a
native of Germany, to citizenship.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE. A
deed granting the foreclosure of a
mortgage drawn by Charles Fook in
favor of B. Guirado to secure a prom-

issory note for \$1000 was entered yester-
day by Judge Shaw.

DIVORCE GRANTED. Judge Shaw
yesterday granted a decree divorcing
Ella Church from A. H. Church, on the
ground of failure to support.

SENT TO HIGHLAND. D. N. B.
Gilman was examined yesterday be-
fore Judge Shaw and adjudged insane.
A commitment to Highland was issued.

TRIAL OF THE BIRD CASE. The
second trial of R. A. Bird for forgery
began yesterday before a jury in De-
partment One. G. J. Griffith occupied
the stand all afternoon, and retold the
story of Bird's peculations while serv-
ing as secretary for the Brislwater
Land and Water Company. The case
will be resumed this morning, and will
probably last a week.

POLICE COURT CASES.

Schilling on Trial—Forger Barnes
Held on Three Charges.

It was a dreary day on police yester-
day. One patrolman after another
straggled in and reported "things dis-
tressingly quiet" on their various beats,
and the detectives hadn't the sign of a
clue anywhere to follow.

It would have been as bad in the Po-
lice Court but for the fact that the ver-
satile Schilling was again on trial be-
fore Judge Morrison. Schilling has been
tried so often that his face is famil-
iar in the police courts as that of
the venerable and venerated bailiff.
"Dad," who is a father to all the good
boys and girls who pass under the
arch, and he it is who knows the face
of every local crook from the days
when he bed of the Los Angeles River
was first a mud flat, and the po-
lice began to wear brass buttons.
He has lived to see the "cops" carry
white clubs and wear white gloves,
and he is now a member of the po-
lice, with gray hairs that
"Dad" remembers when first arrested
as a wild and wayward boy.

When Justice Morrison "called court"
yesterday, Henry Williams and his
wife, Alice, were the first of the mis-
cellaneous lot to be brought before
him. They had a charge on First and
Dakota streets, Boyle Heights, on New
Year's eve, and will be sentenced today
for disturbing the peace.

J. Barnes, alias Gray, alias Colt,
and some twenty other names, were
arraigned on three charges of forgery.
By profession he is a barkeeper, and
Detective Hawley has pocketful of bo-
gus money which he passed on New
Year's eve, and will be sentenced today
for disturbing the peace.

The board has considered the possi-
bility of utilizing the labor of pupils
of the school in the construction of
buildings, but no definite decision
on this point has yet been reached.

THE CASE OF GRINDLE.

Fined for Being Drunk, but Misre-
presented by Police.

In the case of the People against W.
Grindle, for drunkenness, Justice Mor-
rison yesterday fined the defendant \$5
for being drunk, and ordered the po-
lice to take him to the county jail.
The Times denies the statement that
he ever expressed contempt for the
police or that he ever said that he
would "kick the police out of the
county jail."

DISCHARGED AND REARRESTED.

The Original Charge Against Card-
well and Harris Dismissed.

George W. Cardwell and T. H. Har-
rie, the two men who shot and killed
John W. Hilton near Calabasas last
Saturday because Hilton resented their
trespassing on his land, were dis-
charged by Justice of the Peace Rich-
ardson of Calabasas yesterday. Asst.
Dist. Atty. Williams immediately or-
dered the men taken into custody by
Deputy Sheriff Barnhill, and they will
now have a preliminary examination
by Justice Young of this city. Jus-
tice Richardson, it is said, could hardly
give a fair and impartial hearing of the
case, as he has had considerable trouble
in the trespassing line himself, and
stood trial for cutting a wire fence on
Harvey Branscomb's land a few weeks
ago. At that time he could not see
the subject which would tend to
prejudice him against the dead man.

Only two witnesses were called in
the case when the prosecuting Attorney
Williams discovered that the same was
going against him, and ceased fighting.
Richardson promptly dismissed the
case, but before the men could leave
he had them arrested and taken into
custody. Despite the objections of their
attorney the men were brought back
to the County Jail and locked up.

To Bid on Harbor Work.

C. N. Day, the man who built the
Cascade locks in Oregon, and Charles
A. Warren, the firm of Warren &
Valley, are in the city and staying at
the Hollenbeck. They are here to look
over the San Pedro Harbor with a view
to putting in a bid for the work. They
will examine the stone quarries at San
Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands,
and if facilities for securing stone are
good, they will doubtless make a bid for the San Pedro
Harbor work.

SOME NEW BUILDINGS

WILL BE ERECTED AT THE WHIT-
TIER SCHOOL.

The Board of Trustees Have Adopted
Plans for the Improvements and
Will Begin Work as Soon as
the Specifications are Approved
by the State Building Board.

The Board of Trustees of the Whit-
tier State School held a meeting yester-
day afternoon and transacted busi-
ness connected with the affairs of the
institution. There were present Mrs.
Adina Mitchell, William R. Rowland
and Dr. Walter Lindley.

The most important matter disposed
of was the resolution to devote what
is known as the "Whittier Reform
school fund," which will aggregate
present and prospective, about \$125,000,
to the construction of permanent im-
provements about the school. For over
a year these in charge of the present
modern trades buildings and additional
improvements and equipments. From
time to time they have worked upon
plans for the improvement and have de-
tailed the details of a general im-
provement and extension of the school.
Before the plan could be finally adopted
by the trustees, it was necessary to
order by the plans and specifications of
Kilpatrick & Goddard, submitted under
the recent advertisement for plans.

The plan will have to be submitted
to the State building board for ap-
proval, and as soon as the matter is
settled the work on the improvements
will begin.

The buildings provided for by the ac-
cepted plans are a series of nineteen
single-story and two-story and a
one-story mezzanine detached and
semi-detached buildings with brick or
concrete walls, to be used for a power-
house, trades and educational depart-
ments, dormitory, barracks, officers'
quarters, kitchen and dining-room for
Co. B, and a symmetrical of all these build-
ings is estimated at \$300,000. They are
to be erected on the present school
grounds, and to be in the center of the
camp, convenient and desirable position
about the administration buildings.
They will be connected with the main
camp by a series of bridges and gateways,
so as to inclose the area of the site
now in general use.

The buildings will be designed for
the economical transmission and ap-
plication of power and for perfect inde-
pendence of the workers in the various
shops.

The board has considered the possi-
bility of utilizing the labor of pupils
of the school in the construction of
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The board has considered the possi-
bility of utilizing the labor of pupils
of the school in the construction of
buildings, but no definite decision
on this point has yet been reached.

The buildings provided for by the ac-
cepted plans are a series of nineteen
single-story and two-story and a
one-story mezzanine detached and
semi-detached buildings with brick or
concrete walls, to be used for a power-
house, trades and educational depart-
ments, dormitory, barracks, officers'
quarters, kitchen and dining-room for
Co. B, and a symmetrical of all these build-
ings is estimated at \$300,000. They are
to be erected on the present school
grounds, and to be in the center of the
camp, convenient and desirable position
about the administration buildings.
They will be connected with the main
camp by a series of bridges and gateways,
so as to inclose the area of the site
now in general use.

The buildings will be designed for
the economical transmission and ap-
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GOLD DUST Washing Powder
Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Hardest things in the house to clean. Most
contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant
when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean
easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—
GOLD DUST Washing Powder

WALDECK, GERMAIN WINE CO., 323 S. Spring St.
Fine Wines and Liquors. Make a specialty of Eastern ship-
ments. Ship daily. Freight prepaid to any part of United
States, Canada or Mexico. Tourists respectfully invited to
sample our goods. Family trade carefully attended to.

Free Delivery. Telephone, Main 898.

Imported Wellington Coal \$10.50 Per Ton

Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article
and superior products. It lasts longer and saves money.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.

Office Telephone, Main 36. Yard Telephone, Main 1047

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City Briefs.

Last call. Sale ends Saturday. Fine frames, etc., below cost. It will pay to investigate. Astonishing bargains. New Era Portrait Company, No. 506 South Broadway, corner Fifth. Open evenings until 9:30.

Notice: The sale by public auction of the houses and lots of the Welsh estate is hereby postponed until February 7, 1898, at 10 o'clock, in front of the Courthouse door, Broadway entrance. T. E. Rowan, referee.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunday, Jan. 25, 1898. South Main street.

Girls' Collegiate School, Grand avenue, near Washington. Second term, February 1.

Chicken dinner this evening at the Vincent Café, 25 cents. No. 617 Broadway.

Marlborough School, West 23d street. Second semester begins February 1.

See Trinidad Rubber Company's notice on page 10.

The Scottish Thistle Club will celebrate the anniversary of Robert Burns' birthday, Jan. 25, 1898, at the Scottish Spring street, on Friday evening, January 23. All Scotsmen are invited.

Deputy Sheriff G. J. Duffield of Denver, Colo., arrived here yesterday. He came for Otto Kroll, who was arrested a few days ago on advice from Denver, charging him with burglary.

The industries and advancement of Ventura county, with its thriving petroleum trade and varied agricultural and horticultural products, have been written up in the Midwinter Number of The Times.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for the following persons: H. J. Pyle, M. W. Clay, W. S. Baird, F. H. Medbury, S. C. Narramore, J. M. Walters, E. D. Thorne.

Hoscoe Howard, a runaway boy, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Zeigler on Main street. Howard left his home in Bakersfield a few days ago, and will be detained at the Police Station until his parents advise as to his disposition.

DEATH OF SAM J. LEWIS.
Well-known Ex-Soldier and Banker Passes Away.

Col. Samuel J. Lewis, late president of the California Bank, died at his residence, No. 1425 West Third street, about 5 o'clock yesterday evening. His death was due to a complication of diseases, perhaps best summed up as general debility. His health was impaired by hardships suffered during the civil war, and close application to business for a number of years. About nine years ago Col. Lewis came to Los Angeles, and engaged actively in business pursuits, being closely associated with the Wither Bros. in their various enterprises, notably the California Bank, of which he was vice-president for several years, and succeeded to the presidency January 1, 1897, upon the retirement of President Frankfield. Owing to his failing health, Col. Lewis resigned the presidency of the bank at the close of the year, being succeeded in that office by the vice-president, J. G. Moeslin.

Just before Christmas, Col. Lewis retired from the bank and went to the country residence owned by himself and the Wither Bros. near Lordsburg. He remained there a week, hoping the rest would do him good, but his health continued to grow worse, and he returned to the city. Two weeks ago he took to his bed and never left it again.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but the body will be interred in Evergreen cemetery.

Col. Lewis is survived by his wife, who is a sister of H. C. Wither; a daughter, Miss Letha, and one son, Ralph, the latter aged 16.

The death of Col. Lewis at this time is remarkable for the fact that he is the third of three presidents of closely allied business enterprises who have died within a year. A. J. Hall, president of the Los Angeles Improvement Company, died last March. J. M. Wither, who was vice-president of this company, the California Bank and the president of the Wither Bros. Company, died last June, and now the death of Col. Lewis, vice-president of the Wither Bros. Company and ex-president of the bank, is added to the list.

An Honest, True Man.
[Fresno Examiner:] We know nothing of the merits of the war which the Call is waging against certain Los Angeles office-holders, but we know that it is being deceived when it imputes dishonorable motives to Herman Silver, the president of the Council. California has no more useful or honorable citizen than Herman Silver. He is a man of great intelligence, of vast experience, of sound judgment and of sterling integrity.

Contemporaneous with Lincoln, as a young man in Illinois, he was one of the founders of the Republican party, and one of the strongest upholders of its principles. He has held many positions of trust and responsibility with satisfaction to his principals and honor to himself. A close acquaintance covering a period of nearly twenty years warrants the writer in saying that no man can truthfully impugn Mr. Silver's motives, and that his influence and his vote will ever be found on the side of good government. He is actuated by the highest principles of right, and nothing on earth can swerve him from what he believes to be just. As a lawyer, as an office-holder, as a newspaper manager, as a financier, and as a man, Herman Silver achieved honor and distinction long before he went to Los Angeles, and at this late day no meaningless, petty office will cause him to depart from the honorable and upright course.

Somebody who doesn't know the man is deceiving the Call, and is leading it upon dangerous ground. Herman Silver is an honest man and a true one. The Call may be sure of that.

AGRICULTURAL PARK.
Entries are now open for Sunday's coursing matches at Agricultural Park. A thirty-two dog stake for a purse of \$100. Send entries to the secretary at No. 143 S. Broadway (in the rear). Entrance fee \$1.00. Entries close Thursday evening, when the drawing takes place. There will also be a five-mile race between Bob Hackney's great running horse, Prince Hooker, and a triplet bicycle ridden by Lacy, Cronin and Palmer, weather and track permitting.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COURSEING PARK.
Entries now open for thirty-two dog stake, Sunday, January 30, 1898. Nominations received by C. B. Coykendall, at The Mineral, No. 103 East First street.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

BANQUET TO BE HELD FEBRUARY TWENTY-SECOND.

The Chamber Wants a Californian for Commissioner at Paris Exposition in Place of Moses P. Handy, Deceased.

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday. In consequence of their removal from Los Angeles to San Francisco, the resignations of Richard Altshuler and W. B. Wiltshire were presented and, on motion, accepted with regret.

Director Francis, chairman of the Committee on Omaha Exposition funds, reported very satisfactory progress.

Director Klokke, chairman of the Banquet Committee, reported that the committee had decided upon the date of February 22 for the banquet, and also stated that preliminary arrangements had been completed and invitations would be issued in a few days.

A communication was read from the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association inclosing a resolution thanking the chamber for the part it had taken in the Golden Jubilee parade.

A communication was read from the International Health Exposition Company, which is to hold an exhibit in New York from April 25 to May 31, asking the chamber to participate. The secretary was instructed to notify the company that the chamber was busy preparing an exhibit for Omaha and it would be impossible to send an extensive display. A sample exhibit might be made if satisfactory arrangements could be made.

The president announced that the vacancy caused by the death of Moses P. Handy, commissioner from the United States to the Paris Exposition, should be filled by a Californian man. The following resolutions were thereupon read and adopted:

"Whereas, a vacancy has been created by the death of Hon. Moses P. Handy, commissioner from the United States to the Paris Exposition, therefore be it

"Resolved, by the board of directors of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, that, in view of the great interests of the Pacific Coast in general and California in particular, which would be subserved thereby, it is earnestly recommended that the vacancy be filled by the selection of a citizen of the State of California."

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President and the United States Senators from California."

A communication was read from the Los Angeles County Poultry Association inviting the board to visit their exposition on South Main street. The invitation was accepted and the board agreed to visit it in a body.

The secretary was instructed to have 5000 copies of a circular entitled "How We Grow" published.

ROBBED HIS FRIEND.
Shannon Stole Clothes and Then Swapped Them Off.

Henry Wilson Shannon, a man who was arrested a short time ago while constructing a sand bag out of shot and hose pipe, was arrested yesterday on a burglary charge. His examination was set for today.

In company with S. M. Franks of Downey, Shannon spent Tuesday night seeing the town. Early yesterday morning Franks got a room at the New England lodging-house at Second and San Pedro streets. Shannon hung about until Franks went to sleep and then he entered the room. He took everything in sight, including Franks' coat, vest and trousers, an overcoat, a silver watch and some trinkets. Then he visited a second-hand store, where he traded the clothes for a suit which fits him, and left.

When Franks discovered his loss he borrowed a suit and visited the Police Station. Detectives Steele and Flammmer took the case and two hours later Shannon was found in his room at the American House.

FEED THE HUNGRY, CLOTHE THE NAKED.
Do not waste your cast-off clothing or throw away wholesome food which you can not use. If you have any articles of clothing which you do not need, no matter if badly worn or the amount small, it will help to keep warm those who have no money to buy. Send your address to Capt. J. A. Frazier, No. 122 West Sixth street, and any article of clothing or wholesome food which you have will be promptly called for and carefully distributed among poor families of the city. An opportunity is here offered for the well-to-do to materially assist the unfortunate without impoverishing themselves.

ATTENTION, ROYAL ARCANUM!
The most important Arcanum meeting ever held in Los Angeles is called for Thursday evening, January 28, at hall, No. 254 South Spring street, 8 o'clock. It is the duty of every member of the order in the city to be present. Your absence will be noted. Members of councils in neighboring towns are also invited. Matters pertaining to Grand Council will be presented.

All housewives who know how to bake praise

Dr. Fox's

Health Baking Powder.

It cannot fail.

It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

WE CUMMINGS

THE SHOE MAN

Is Every-thing

BECAUSE it's the index of the quality. You can rely with perfect assurance that any shoe that has W. E. CUMMINGS' name on it is like the stamp of a United States gold coin—BEST—none better.

FOOT-FORM SHOES...

For Men.....\$3.50 to \$7.00

Women.....3.00 to 6.00

And Children.....1.25 to 2.50

Other Shoes.....1.00 to 3.00

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Alexander Williamson, 40 years of age and a native of Ireland, and Emma M. Appel, 29 years of age and a native of Louisiana; both are residents of Los Angeles.

Albert J. Moreno, 22 years of age and a native of California, and Laura F. Carrillo, 19 years of age, also a native of California; both are residents of Los Angeles.

Rutherford B. Harris, 21 years of age, a native of Nebraska and a resident of Santa Monica, and Beatrice Holland, 20 years of age, a native of Kansas and a resident of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.
CLEMANS—In this city, January 25, 1898, Isaac T. Clemans of Bay City, Mich., aged 81 years, father of L. T. Clemans and A. L. Clemans of this city.

Funeral at 2 p.m. Thursday, from undertaking parlors of Dexter Sampson, No. 823 South Spring street. Friends of family invited to attend.

LEWIS—Samuel J. Lewis, at 5 p.m. yesterday, at his late residence, No. 1425, West Third street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
The funeral of brother Isaac T. Clemans, late a member of Corona Lodge F. & A. M., Bay City, Mich., will be conducted today, Thursday, at 2 p.m.

Members of that lodge, funeral committees of other lodges and visiting brethren are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple at 1:30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother.

By order of the Masonic Board of Relief. C. W. BLAKE, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 243.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE
Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 122 E. Fourth.

Buy Corsets of a Corset House

Comfort Corsets..

Good nature and good health are the result of creature comfort; creature comfort adds to the peace of domestic life.

When a woman begins to care for her health by being particular about the kind of a Corset she wears, the sunshine of life will grow more shiny.

We supply every Corset comfort and grace in the world at prices equally as low in price as you pay for a Corset of commerce in a dry goods store.

The Unique Corset House

247 S. Spring St.

WALKING HATS.

An uncommon offer of uncommon sorts at uncommon reductions.

Black Fur Walking Hats, regular value 75c, now for 25c

Black French Felt Walking Hats, velvet bound, were \$1, now for 48c

Black and Colored Walking Hats that were \$1.50, now.....65c

Choice of our finest Walking Hats that were \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00, now for.....75c

Marvel Cut-Rate

Millinery Co.,

241-243 S. Broadway.

NEW

TRADE MARK

EXTRA BODIE

COLLAR

MAKES People Well.

Paine's Celery Compound

Bicycle Chains...

Southern California agents for "CROWN CHAINS"—quality the BEST—\$1.50 and \$2.00.

Why buy inferior article?

Avery Cyclery, 410 S. B'dwy

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FREE WITH SHOES.

PARENTS, we want your Trade, and if we can make friends of the children and get them to work for us we have no fears for the result.

We have the best line of Children's, Misses' Little Men's, Youths' and Boys' Shoes in the city, at prices that have built up our business. Our \$3.00 Shoes for ladies and gentlemen are unequalled.

WATERMAN'S SHOE STORE.....

122 S. Spring

If You Want WELL DRESSED

You Must See **Joe Poheim.**

He is making the noblest Suits to order for \$15.00 and \$17.50, which are well worth \$25.00.

Fine Gray Weave Worsteds and latest style Serges at \$17.50 and \$20.00; will cost elsewhere \$30.00.

French Figue, the best Doeskin and Dress Worsteds from \$20.00 to \$25.00.

Don't need to wear ready-made, shabby, ill-fitting garments when you can have a stylish suit made to order for less money at the most reliable and largest tailoring establishment.

Rules for self-measurement and samples sent free to any address.

...JOE POHEIM...

143 S. Spring St., Cal.

AGENCY DUNLAP HATS

DESMOND'S

141 South Spring St.

Drs. Smith & Tracy,

Specialists

RECTAL and FEMALE DISEASES.

Brinkerhoff System of Treatment.

Office, 215 and 216 Lankershim Building. Tel. Green 494. Spring and Third sts.

Balloons! Balloons!



FREE WITH SHOES.

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Office, 215 and 216 Lankershim Building. Tel. Green 494. Spring and Third sts.

60c Black Goods at 35c.

Offer most extraordinary for today only. The Maze sale makes it possible. Handsome brocaded patterns on twilled grounds, either large or small effects. Prove the quality by a thread—'twill be found composed of long fiber wool as soft and fine as wool ever grows, and every other thread is like it. An ideal black fabric, and one which sells readily for 60c a yard. Today only we offer 30 pieces of it at 35c.

Purse-Tempting Footwear.

These are shoes of quality, shoes of style, shoes of longevity. The prices are cut because it is our season for cutting. Every shoe is desirable from the standpoint of fashion, and every piece is cut to the cost of shoemaking.

These are for Three Days Only.

Shoes for Men.
The illustration shows the shape of these; made of genuine full stock calf-skin, lace or congress, new round toes, heavy solid soles and excellent made, regular \$2.50 grade; cut to..... \$1.88

Men's French Calf Patent Leather Dress Shoes, hand-sewed, were \$6; cut to..... \$2.65

Men's Winter Tan Shoes, calf lined, hand-sewed, double soles, \$4 and \$5 kinds; cut to..... \$3.15

Shoes for Women.
New Vici Kid Lace Hand-sewed Extension Soles Shoes, patent leather and kid tips, coin toes, English last, military heels, \$5 value the world over; at..... \$3.10

New Willow Tan Calf Lace Shoes, hand-sewed, coin toes, extension soles; these are the best wearing shoes for school and street wear that money will buy, sizes 2 1/4 to 7; cut to..... \$3.10

Bright Dongola Kid Hand-sewed Button Shoes, extension soles, new toes; we warrant them to be as good value as \$5 will buy; Special at..... \$3.10

\$15 Worth of \$7.55.
Looks for
Your ideal of a \$15 coat can be realized for \$7.55. You never saw a coat value like this. We don't claim them to be worth one cent more than \$11.95, because that is what we sold them for, but they look to be worth \$15, and compare favorably with the usual coats at that price. We can't sell overcoats in summer, so we close them out while there is a demand.

Black and Navy Blue Kerseys, Meltons and Beavers, serge body lining, mohair sleeve lining, velvet collar. No charge for alterations.

Stylish Jackets.
Fly Front Jackets made of fine quality black melton, roll or coat collar styles, silk lined throughout, tailor finished. Maze price \$10 and \$12.50; Sale price..... \$4.98

Plush Capes.
Fine Quality Silk Plush Capes, full circular cut, best quality rabbit fur edged, well lined with silk merge, elaborately felt and hand trimmed. Maze price \$8.50; Sale price..... \$3.95

Feather Boas.
300 Short Coque Feather Boas in black, collar and neck, full length effects. Maze price \$3; Sale price..... \$1.50

45 inch Long Black Full Feather Boas in natural changeable feathers, extra full, soft rich luster. Maze price \$12.50; Sale price..... \$7.50

Real Ostrich Boas in black, collar and neck, full length and fluffy, 18 inch wide. Maze price \$15; Sale price..... \$10.00

Maze Domestic.
Maze 12 1/2 Dark Dress Ducks, 8 1/2 Sale price..... 8 1/2

Maze 20c Brown Sheetings, 10 1/2 size, Sale price..... 15c

Maze 30c Hemstitched Sheets, 49c 72x90, Sale price.....

Maze 10c Fine Quality Plaided Dress Flannelettes, Sale price..... 6 1/2

Maze 10c French Calico, 35 inches 6 1/2 wide, dark colors, Sale price..... 3 1/2

Maze 7 1/2c Dark Plaid Dress Gingham, Sale price..... 3 1/2

Maze 6 1/2c Dark Outing Flannels, 3 1/2 Sale price.....

Children's Short Dresses of fine nainsook, fancy hemstitched yoke, 4 1/2 to 4 yrs. Maze price \$1.00; Sale price..... 65c

A HAMBURGER & SONS

THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

LOS ANGELES

—Open—Today.

THE NEW CRYSTAL PALACE.

Today witnesses the opening of the New Crystal Palace.

This is an event that makes an era in the merchandising of Los Angeles.

The new store with new fixtures and new lines of beautiful and useful wares forms a rich display worthy of a visit.

We have spared no expense to make this the most interesting store of the kind in the State.

MEYBERG BROS.,

343-345 SOUTH SPRING ST.

THE HANAN SHOE

Reigns king of Shoedom.

It is the shoe that fits the foot.

It looks best.</